

THE JERUSALEM POST

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COST OF WAR

IT is a fact that most people in Israel are not aware that we have as many as 15,000 disabled war veterans. Perhaps the population is at fault for not taking sufficient interest in this matter unless there is an injured soldier in their family. But possibly it is a supreme compliment to the Rehabilitation Department of the Defense Ministry — indifference in the general responsibility. The pride of achievement can be claimed only by a few.

Fifteen thousand men and women disabled in the prime of life is a great number, and the cumulative distress and frustration they suffer is tragic. But there are also statistics that mark achievements. There are altogether no more than 140 invalids out of the entire number who have so far had to be classified as totally dependent.

This despite the fact that over 2,000 men and women have been classified as seriously incapacitated, or again, in dry figures, as invalids with more than 50 per cent disability.

Rehabilitation frequently involves psychological problems no less than physical, and much has successfully been done to restore the invalids' desire to live and work. International experts tell us that the achievements of the Defense Ministry Rehabilitation Department can be matched by only a very few countries the world over.

The expenditure is very considerable. This year's budget for the Department is IL22m. There is practically no limit to the costs to which the Ministry is willing to commit itself as long as there is hope of improvement, and the calculations now work out that on an average some IL20,000 will have to be invested in every file, every one of which is also a life.

This financial effort made by the state for disabled veterans is the best, but also the least the state can do. No compensation is possible for the unspeakable physical and emotional suffering the disabled have already endured when they reach the Department, and which in many cases they will continue to endure for the rest of their lives. For them the war will never end.

They are the living reminders of the misery of war and of the price the people of this country have paid for the life of the community and its possession of the land, not only since statehood but since the turn of this century. They are entitled to be remembered, not only now but later, and their existence should remind us that one of our foremost aims must remain to make Israel safe from further war.

BURMA UPSETS ISRAEL, 1-0

TEHERAN (AP). — Burma caused a major upset in the Asian Cup soccer tournament's final round here yesterday by beating the title-holders, Israel, 1-0.

Burma's captain, Sukkhanadur, scored the goal after 42 minutes of the first half.

Israel staged numerous attacks in the second half in an attempt to equalize, but the Burmese defence was solid, and their forwards even had time to mount counter-attacks of their own.

Play during the second half was punctuated by rough play, but the Malaysian referee called both sides together and calmed them down.

A crowd of 30,000 watched the match, considered the most exciting of the tournament so far.

Today, Formosa will play Hongkong.

Hitch in Nigeria peace-talks plan

LONDON (UPI). — An expected announcement on the opening of peace talks to end the 10-month-old Nigerian civil war was delayed yesterday by a hitch over the question of the date for the conference.

After nine days of intensive discussions with Commonwealth Secretary-General Arnold Smith, both sides agreed on Monday night to the issuing of a communiqué giving the place, chairman and preliminary agenda of the peace conference.

Only the date was to be settled, but by last night no agreement had been reached.

The Ivory Coast decided last night to recognize secessionist Biafra as a sovereign and independent state, it was officially announced here.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Tuesday, May 14, 1968	
Dow Jones Industrial Average	906.6-1.90
Volume of shares traded	13,180,000
Admiral	20 1/2
Alcoa	70 1/2
AmT&T	49 1/2
Anacon	45 1/2
BethSt	29 1/2
Boeing	74
Burroughs	21 1/2
Chrysler	43 1/2
Comsat	62 1/2
CrownCork	67 1/2
DowCh	79 1/2
duPont	189 1/2
ERodak	183 1/2
FairCam	70 1/2
FordMot	55 1/2
GenElec	85 1/2
GenMec	82 1/2
Heaterke	76 1/2
IntBusM	57 1/2
IntPap	31 1/2
Fidelity Capital (3 p.m. price)	14.34 13.50
Fidelity Fund (2 p.m. price)	30.62 33.26
Fidelity Fund (2 p.m. price)	15.58 28.17

Supplied by Albert Kaplan, Israel Representative A.L. Stamm & Co., members N.Y. Stock Exch.



Gen. Charles de Gaulle (l) replies to speech of Rumania's President Nicolae Ceausescu at Bucharest airport yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

De Gaulle stresses independence in Bucharest speech

BUCHAREST. — Hundreds of thousands of people lining the roads to the airport cheered yesterday as President de Gaulle arrived for a five-day State visit to Rumania, the first by a French Head of State. General de Gaulle, making his third trip to Eastern Europe to strengthen links with the Communist countries, was greeted here by the Rumanian President and Party leader, Nicolae Ceausescu.

In a statement at the airport after his arrival, President de Gaulle said that "Rumania and France must remain friends, now more than ever as our poor Europe begins to re-establish itself, through the independence of each of its nations and in the cooperation of all for peace and progress."

Observers saw in his remarks encouragement to Rumania and like-thinking Eastern bloc nations to shake off Moscow's domination.

In his welcoming speech, Mr. Ceausescu praised General de Gaulle for his "promotion of the principle of national sovereignty and independence" and for his efforts towards the prevention of a new world war.

At a lunch yesterday President de Gaulle called for the dissolution of the ideological groups dividing Europe.

Gen. de Gaulle, who is accompanied by his Foreign Minister, M. Couve de Murville, will address the Rumanian Parliament today. (Reuter, UPI)

French Assembly calls time out to avert scrap

PARIS (UPI). — Leftist deputies in the National Assembly filed a censure motion against the Government in a tumultuous session which was suspended when deputies almost came to blows.

The suspension was ordered by Parliamentarian President Jacques Chaban-Delmas. Tempers had flared and it appeared some deputies had challenged others to a fight.

The incident erupted moments after Communist Party and leftist-Socialist Federation deputies filed a motion designed to topple the regime. It challenges the Gaullists over higher education policies and handling of a week of student riots that left 1,500 persons injured.

The near brawl threatened when a right-wing Gaullist deputy asked for a minute of silence for "the unknown soldier" who died in the student riots. Leftist deputies began booing. M. Chaban-Delmas rang the order bell repeatedly and the staid Assembly chamber resembled a boxing ring.

The session resumed in about half an hour, after tempers cooled, with Premier Georges Pompidou telling deputies that President de Gaulle nearly cancelled a trip to Rumania to be in Paris to handle the student-Government crisis. The President finally decided to go. M. Pompidou said, after the Government made serious concessions to the students.

The Premier told the crowded lower House that the Government would shortly table a draft bill to grant an amnesty to the students sentenced after last week's disturbances. He also announced he would set up a consultative body of professors, students and parents to make suggestions to the Government on university reform.

(Students in Sorbonne — Page 2)

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Eban explains Israel policies to Finns; to Denmark today

HELSINKI. — Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban explained his country's policies to the President of Finland and Members of the Government here yesterday.

He told a press conference later that he had been able to give his hosts a clear picture of Israel's views on a number of issues, including the nuclear ban treaty which both nations support.

Mr. Eban explained the situation that had preceded and followed the Six Day War, and reported on the Jarring mission, stressing the need for patience and persistence in the pursuit of peace. He outlined the policies of the major powers towards the Middle East and described in detail the Soviet Union's role in events that preceded the war.

Mr. Eban noted that the current talks on Vietnam constituted an important precedent pointing to the need for direct talks to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Mr. Eban told a press conference Israel had not asked outright that Finland help reestablish diplomatic relations with the East bloc countries. He said "no formal or precise agreement" has been discussed during his Scandinavian tour on the efforts to reestablish Israel's diplomatic relations with East bloc nations. But since they all have good contacts with the Warsaw pact nations, while we do not have direct contacts with them, it would be very helpful if they were able to use their knowledge of our policy to explain it to these states, even if there is no agreement to such an effect.

Last night Mr. Eban was giving a dinner for his hosts. Today he leaves for Denmark to complete his Scandinavian tour and is expected to fly to London tomorrow. (Reuter, UPI)

Israel-Jordan talks in N.Y. under Jarring 'possible'

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Reporter

With U.N. Ambassador Gunnar Jarring to arrive at the U.N. today for consultations with Secretary-General U Thant authoritative sources in Jerusalem did not rule out the possibility of talks in New York between Israel and Jordan under the peace envoy's auspices.

This view was based on impressions gained from the last rounds of talks with the envoy. The likelihood of the talks taking place was thought to be "quite fair." There was virtually no likelihood that Egypt would agree to similar talks.

It has been widely held that an Amman move to negotiate a settlement with Israel would be dependent on Cairo's consent.

Jordan recently sought to amend Dr. Jarring's proposal for bringing the sides together under his auspices by suggesting that the envoy should meet in New York with representatives of Israel and the Arabs for "conferences" within the framework of the November Security Council resolution. This somewhat ambiguous statement, which avoided specifying whether the envoy's meetings with Israel and Arab representatives would be held jointly or separately, was officially construed by Egypt to mean separate talks.

This was rejected by Israel, which maintained its position that there could be no substitute for face-to-face talks, and by the same token, any substitute for a peace settlement. The latest Cairo position expressed readiness to meet in New York only with the envoy.

While the sources stressed that an Israel-Jordan meeting in New York was presently only "a hypothetical possibility," Israel would agree to such separate talks — i.e. without Egypt. But it would certainly not hold talks through a third party with Egypt.

The sources said that a breakthrough would come when both sides sought the same goal — a durable peace, and not just agreement on formulae.

Jordan villagers return to homes

AFULA. — Jordanian farmers have returned to their homes in the villages on and near the Jordan, after an absence of about two months. They fled during almost daily artillery duels leading up to and following the Karameh action.

From observation points in the Israel Beisan Valley, villagers in Jafeen, Manshieh and Hirbet Shuneh could be seen returning to their homes.

At the time of the incidents, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan expressed regret that the fertile fields should remain uncultivated because the Jordanians were not prepared to observe the cease-fire and provoked return fire by shelling Israel settlements along the river.

Hussein in Paris

PARIS (AP). — King Hussein of Jordan arrived in Paris from London yesterday for a 10-day private visit. He is expected to see President de Gaulle next week.

Hussein was greeted on his arrival by his brother, Prince Mohammed, and Salah Abdallah, Jordanian Ambassador in Paris.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Several shells were fired from Jordan into Israel territory near kibbutz Maas Batim in the Beisan Valley at 2.50 last night. Fire was returned and the exchange lasted until 10.15, the Army spokesman said last night. There were no casualties on the Israel side.

Hanoi insists bombing halt as first step

PARIS (Reuter). — American and North Vietnamese negotiators yesterday studied each other's statements made at the opening of their talks on Monday and prepared their ground for a second meeting this morning. Both delegations poured over Monday's policy statements to detect any nuance which might hold a glimmer of hope for progress.

Wilson defeats censure motion on passports

LONDON (UPI). — The House of Commons last night defeated an Opposition motion to censure the Government for confiscating the British passport of an active supporter of the Rhodesian regime. Sir Frederick Crawford, director of the Anglo-American mining operations in Rhodesia, had refused to make a declaration of loyalty to Britain in the Rhodesian dispute. The vote on the censure motion yesterday was 323 to 235.

The Commonwealth Secretary, Mr. George Thomson, told the House that the Government was withdrawing the passport of British subjects giving "positive support" to the Rhodesian Government. Mr. Thomson said that the move — which even affected an 11-year-old boy — was part of the "economic, political and psychological weapons" being used against the Smith Government.

Earlier yesterday, a hotly-contested bill to keep down wages and prices was published yesterday with some of its sting removed — an apparent concession to trade unionists and Labour Party left-wingers.

Bill gives the Labour Government power to delay wage increases by up to a year and to compel reductions in retail prices considered too high.

Other powers enable the Government to moderate rent increases and prevent excessive payment of company dividends. The bill has provided the government with the stiffest parliamentary challenge of its career and a half year in office. Some experts have even doubted the administration's ability to survive the struggle, although this is not a predominant view.

U.S.S.R. is Med-Sea power — Gromyko

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said in an interview in the Rome Communist daily "Unita" yesterday that "the Government of Israel is obliged to implement the Security Council resolution of November 23, 1947, and first of all the resolution's provision on the withdrawal of troops from all the Arab territories occupied by the aggressors. If it is not done, Israel will sooner or later be held responsible for this policy."

Mr. Gromyko's statement, distributed here by the Soviet mission, declared that the U.S.S.R. is a "Mediterranean power" and is therefore interested in the peace and security of the entire Mediterranean region. "Israel," said Mr. Gromyko, was "trying to suppress the national liberation movements and eliminate the progressive regimes in a number of Arab States."

Stewart: Israel must quit

COPENHAGEN (UPI). — The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Michael Stewart, said in Copenhagen yesterday that "Israel has to accept that she cannot remain in occupation of the Arab territories."

Mr. Stewart, who was addressing the Copenhagen Students' Union, is on a visit to Denmark.

Essen workers rout neo-Nazi rally

ESSEN (UPI). — Fighting broke out at a meeting of the right-wing National Democratic Party (N.P.D.) Monday night when 2,000 protesters shouting "Nazis raus" (Nazis out) invaded the gathering.

The protesters, leaving an outdoor anti-N.P.D. rally called by the West German Trade Union Federation, stormed the meeting hall and disrupted the proceedings with jeers, whistles and roars. Fist-fights erupted between N.P.D. members and their foes. Two persons were injured, one of them Essen N.P.D. leader Georg Dorn. Police said Dorn was hit on the head with an umbrella.



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... they too smoke Ascot,
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ASCOT — ISRAEL'S QUALITY CIGARETTE



Social & Personal

The Ambassador of the Netherlands, Baron Oswald Francois Bentinck von Schoonhoven, yesterday called on the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz.

The Jerusalem Rotary Club is holding a business meeting today at 1 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A.

Mrs. Zina Harman, wife of the former Ambassador to the United States, was guest speaker at the Wizo monthly luncheon, held yesterday at the Wizo Club. Mrs. Rosa Ginosar, President, World Wizo, welcomed the guest. Mrs. Eddy Gordon, Chairman, Wizo Jerusalem, presided. (Communicated)

An evening dedicated to the memory of Paula Ben-Gurion will be held at 8.30 tonight at Beit Hasofer, Tel Aviv, on the occasion of the appearance of Mr. David Ben-Gurion's book, "Letters to Paula." Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mrs. Dvora Netzer, M.K., will participate.

Dr. Peritz Scheinberg, Professor of Neurology at the University of Miami, will lecture on "Some Observations on the Effects of Hypoxia on Brain Blood Flow" today, at 3 p.m., in Lecture Hall Heh, Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Ein Karem, Jerusalem.

MEMORIAL SERVICE
A memorial service for Eli Cohen, hanged in Damascus as an Israeli spy, was held at the Edut Yeshurun synagogue, Beit Yehonatan, yesterday, the third anniversary of his death.

SCOTTISH XI CANCELS VISIT TO ISRAEL

EDINBURGH (Reuters). — The Hearts, the Scottish Soccer Cup finalists, have cancelled their proposed tour of Israel, Czechoslovakia and Austria because of a breakdown of negotiations with the tour organizers, the Club said yesterday.

THE BOARD, MANAGEMENT AND ALL THE STAFF OF ANGLO-ISRAEL BANK LTD., London,

deeply regret the passing of a friend and colleague

HANAN HERZBERG

who will be sadly missed.

THE MANAGEMENT AND STAFF OF CIFICO BANK LTD. Zurich

share the sorrow of Bank Leumi Le-Israel, B.M. upon the loss of

HANAN HERZBERG

whom they valued as a colleague and friend, and express their sincere condolences to his family.

My beloved husband, our dear father, brother-in-law and uncle

SIEGFRIED POSNER

passed away yesterday after a short illness.

On behalf of the family:
Annemarie, Tirza and Gabi Posner

The funeral has taken place.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of our beloved

MOLLY COOPER

wife of Leslie Cooper and niece of Betsi Stein

The funeral will leave Ichilov Hospital, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, today, Wednesday, May 15, 1968, at 2 p.m.

We mourn the loss of a dear colleague

MOLLY COOPER

Foreign Press Association in Israel

Jazz bands on Sorbonne campus Students occupy university; professors back reform call

PARIS (Reuters). — Jazz bands played in the courtyards of the Sorbonne yesterday as thousands of students continued their campaign for university reform. The students slept in hammocks or spent the night milling about discussing the "Chinese-style" "cultural revolution" of French universities.

Red flags fluttered over the roof and posters plastered over the walls proclaimed: "No! to the capitalist university." Sandwiches and soft drinks were distributed, bought with funds collected on yesterday's march by the 800,000 workers and students through 5 km. of Paris streets.

The undergraduates are boycotting classes and examinations in response to a call from the powerful French National Union of Students (Unef), which is demanding sweeping university reforms.

DEANS WARN GOVERNMENT

The deans of the faculties of letters and human sciences from all France's universities issued a communique during the night warning the French Government they will all resign unless additional university credits are passed by June 15. The communique also made a veiled demand for the resignation of Education Minister Alain Peyrefitte, saying they hoped that "new men will take in hand the destinies of national education."

Student orators warned after Monday's march that they would continue to sabotage university activities, and were determined to force the resignations of Interior Minister Christian Fouchet, Paris Police Chief Maurice Grimaud and Sorbonne Rector Jean Roche. They blame the Minister for authorizing police to use combat-type gas to disperse rioters last week, although police have denied they used such gas.

The students also want the resignation of M. Grimaud for sending riot police into the Latin Quarter and of M. Roche for authorizing these police to enter the Sorbonne buildings to eject students.

PROTEST ALLEGED BRUTALITY

Monday's march, called jointly by the students and trade unions to protest against alleged police brutality, turned into a massive protest against the Government as well. Hundreds of thousands of people walked, ran and danced through the streets shouting "de Gaulle assassin" and "S.S.-C.R.S." (the riot police). Specta-

tors applauded them as they went by.

There was only one reported incident during the whole march. A police car carrying an injured child and his mother was brought to a halt by demonstrators. Police fired three revolver shots in the air. Students rocked the car dangerously, but when they saw the mother and child, their stewards let it pass.

A group of about 5,000 students broke off from the main column, shouting, "To the Elysee" (presidential palace). But they were headed off by riot police. They regrouped on the Champ de Mars, the esplanade overlooked by the Eiffel Tower, where the acting Student Union President, Jacques Sauvageot, urged them to continue agitation for university reform. They later went to the Sorbonne where they had discussions with their teachers on further action.

INCIDENTS AVOIDED

The unions estimated that about 800,000 workers answered the call to Paris. Police put the figure at 200,000, which observers considered very conservative.

Leaders claimed that the success of the demonstration was in its avoidance of incidents. Police watched discreetly from a distance but did not intervene except to stop the students intending to march on the Elysee. The call for support for student action was also taken up in the provinces. In Toulouse, 50,000 people marched in the biggest demonstration there since the liberation, 30,000 demonstrated in Marseilles, 20,000 in Lyons, 15,000 in Nanterre, and 10,000 in Strasbourg.

Heart patient in Paris wants food

PARIS (Reuters). — France's third heart transplant patient, Father Boulogne, a 55-year-old Dominican priest, was in a satisfactory condition yesterday after asking for food on Monday night. A communique issued in the Paris hospital where the operation was carried out last Sunday said that "all the patient's principal bodily functions are continuing normally."

In London, Britain's heart transplant patient, Frederick West, was yesterday pronounced well enough to get out of bed. Doctors at the National Heart Hospital, where the 45-year-old Mr. West received a new heart 12 days ago, issued a bulletin saying also that he "is in excellent condition."

6 Soviet Nazi aides found in hiding

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Six Russians accused of belonging to a Nazi punishment detachment which killed nearly 1,000 people in the Soviet Ukraine are being tried by a military court in the North Caucasian city of Stavropol, it was reported here yesterday. The Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" said that the men, whose trial began on Monday, had been hiding in remote regions of the Soviet Union since the end of the war.

It gave no details of their capture beyond saying that it had involved security forces in "long and arduous work."

Development Ministry must turn technological

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
The Development Ministry should be revamped as a fully-fledged Ministry of Technology — this was the keynote of Deputy Minister Yehuda Sha'ari's speech, when he introduced his Ministry's 1968/69 budget in the Knesset yesterday.

Israel needs a central body for technological development, based on sound planning and optimum use of all the country's potential. On its existing foundation, the basic sciences, it must develop applied sciences, and build up its engineering technology. The Development Ministry should play a far more decisive role in all these fields, Mr. Sha'ari said.

The Ministry's ascent in recent years had been on making existing enterprises pay. Just now, it is expanding certain development industries at a rapid pace. The next phase must be to plan for the end of the '70s and the '80s, and practical research for such planning must start straightaway.

Mr. Sha'ari urged the establishment of an energy planning unit, which would handle atomic power, conventional generating stations linked with desalting plants, and the possibility of harnessing hydro-electric power by linking the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea. This might give cheap current, make a new metallurgical industry feasible, and revolutionize the financial basis of the chemical industry.

Surveying the "sizeable expansion" this year, even after the development budgets had been pared of IL200m. for defence, Mr. Sha'ari noted that chemicals, electricity and research institutes were getting IL300m. in total investments, of which the state was providing only IL90m. This year's projects included: the launching of Arad Chemicals; the expansion of the Dead Sea Works to an annual production capacity of 1.3 million tons of potash; the establishment of the fertilizer combine, Haifa Chemicals; the establishment of a new ammonia and urea plant within Chemicals and Phosphates; the construction start on the Reading IV power station, and the establishment of the Israel Chemicals combine, uniting the chemical, petro-chemical and oil refining industries.

The slump in world potash prices left

Thant urges bombing halt as first step

EDMONTON (UPI). — The U.N. Secretary-General, U Thant, on Monday night called for an unconditional halt in the bombing of North Vietnam as the first step toward ending the Vietnam war.

Speaking at the diamond jubilee celebration of the University of Alberta, U Thant said that once the U.S. and North Vietnamese negotiators moved, meeting in Paris, matters can be brought up by either side.

He said that "the real issue of the Vietnam war has gradually become, not so much the political rightness or wrongness of one side or the other, as the savage conduct of the war itself. I find it difficult to express adequately the strong sense of repugnance to all established standards and norms of civilized society that the continuance of this savage war evokes."

U Thant said many experts, and even some responsible officials in the U.S. have testified that the bombing has had little effect on the rate of movement of North Vietnamese to the South. "On the other hand, the continuation of the bombing has only hastened the determination of the North to prosecute the war, and not negotiate under duress. I also regard such bombing as of questionable morality and doubtful legality."

Canada may hold talks with China on recognition

EDMONTON, Alberta (Reuters). — Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said yesterday that Canada might hold bilateral discussions with China which would lead eventually to diplomatic recognition.

He told a press conference that before diplomatic recognition could take place, Canada would have to know what freedom diplomats would have in China, what access they would have to the country, what freedom press correspondents would have, and what tourist, trade and cultural arrangements could be made.

Canadian efforts through the United Nations had not been successful, and so he felt bilateral negotiations were necessary.

Arabs call for more unity

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Three organizations called yesterday for increased popular support for their operations to "liberate Palestine." The statements were issued by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Arab Higher Committee on Palestine on the occasion of today's 20th anniversary of the declaration of the State of Israel.

The P.L.O. warned against the "break up of forces," and said it was trying to unite terrorist operations under one leadership.

The Arab Higher Committee on Palestine reiterated its rejection of the U.N. Security Council resolution aimed at finding a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis.

In Damascus the Syrian Foreign Ministry yesterday denied a report that the Foreign Ministers of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Iraq would meet in Baghdad within the next few days.

(The Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" said on Monday that a decision to hold a meeting was taken after last week's visit to Cairo by Nureddin al-Atassi, the Syrian Head of State).

West accused of exploiting East bloc exercises

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Commander-in-Chief of the Warsaw Pact forces accused the Western press yesterday of trying to exploit regular joint Pact exercises for "ideological sabotage and malicious provocation" against the unity of member countries. Marshal Ivan Yakubovsky made the accusation in an article in the Communist newspaper "Pravda" marking the 13th anniversary of the foundation of the East European Defence Alliance.

Although he did not specify what exercises he was referring to, observers here felt he meant the recent Soviet troop movements in Poland, near the borders of Czechoslovakia.

In Prague, visiting Soviet Marshal Moskalenko has given an assurance to Czechoslovakia that the Soviet Union has no intention of interfering with the country's internal affairs. A report of his statement was published in Prague newspapers yesterday.

It was also reported from Prague that readers of the Czech Communist Party's official organ, "Rude Pravo," have been asked to take part in a poll which includes the question: Do you consider Communism to be compatible with democracy?

The poll, ordered by the Party Central Committee's Institute of Political Science, also asked whether readers believe that "the Czechoslovak way of constructing socialism is our internal affair, about which the will of the people must decide."

Meanwhile in Moscow the official organ of the Russian Communist Party's Central Committee yesterday made a bitter attack on the late Thomas Masaryk, founder-President of modern Czechoslovakia, who is being rehabilitated in Prague.

The paper "Sovetskaya Russia" said that Masaryk was involved in a plot to kill Lenin, and was directly involved in the anti-Soviet intervention by the Western powers in Russia after the revolution. "Those who, together with the enemies of Czechoslovakia, are today heaping praise on the infamous President Masaryk would do better to recall his crime against the Soviet and the Czechoslovakian people."

The newspaper also attacked Masaryk's successor as President, Eduard Benes, whom it accused of sacrificing Czechoslovak independence in 1938 "only so as to give Fascist Germany the chance to attack the Soviet Union."

Stewart to Moscow for Vietnam and Mid-East talks

LONDON (Reuters). — The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Michael Stewart, will fly to Moscow next week for talks on Vietnam and the Middle East, it was disclosed here yesterday. The Foreign Office said Mr. Stewart would be in Moscow on May 23 and 24.

Informal sources said he would be following up contacts made in London recently with Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Smirnovsky on the subject of Vietnam, and that other issues likely to crop up included the Middle East crisis and Dr. Gunnar Jarring's peace mission.

Mr. Stewart urged the Soviet Union last month to join Britain to take action on Vietnam in their capacities as co-chairmen of the 1964 Geneva Conference on Indo-China.

On the Middle East problem, Britain has been in contact lately with Israeli and Arab representatives. Mr. Stewart recently saw Israel's Foreign Minister, Mr. Abba Eban, and King Hussein of Jordan, and has had conversations with the Egyptian Ambassador. These meetings were described as "a diplomatic initiative to stop the drift to a new Middle East flare-up."

VISIT. — Dutch Foreign Minister Joseph Luns will pay official visits to Morocco, Portugal, and Egypt this month and in June, it was announced here yesterday. His last visit will be to Cairo from June 2 to June 6.

MARRIAGE. — The marriage last week of "Black Power" leader El Reg Brown, 34, facing trial in New Orleans for carrying a gun, was disclosed in yesterday's society columns of the "New York Times." He married a New York school-teacher, Lynne Dowell, 22.



Histadrut men welcomed at Indian talks

By TREVOR DRIEBERG
Jerusalem Desk Correspondent

NEW DELHI. — The three-man Histadrut delegation which attended the latest conference of the Indian National Trade Union Congress was given a "very warm welcome," the head of the delegation, Mr. Ze'ev Haring, told me here yesterday. The conference ended in Ahmedabad on Monday. The Congress is the largest trade-union grouping in India and is the labour wing of the Congress Party.

Mr. Haring said he had invited an Indian trade union delegation to visit Israel as a guest of the Histadrut, and had proposed an exchange of industrial, cultural and other experts. He was told that the plan would be considered.

Mr. Haring is accompanied by Messrs Yehuda Yudin and Yisrael Kessar. They are to meet Labour Minister Jaisukhlal Hathi and labour leaders of the Praja Socialist and Samyukt Socialist Parties here before leaving for Bombay on Friday. They were introduced to the Minister at the conference, and it was at his suggestion that the second meeting is being held in New Delhi.

Yesterday the Israel delegates were guests of Swatantra and Praja Socialist Members of Parliament at lunch. Mr. Haring told me that the only foreign delegation at the conference besides the Histadrut was that of the Soviet trade union movement. The Soviets shared the conference platform with the Israelis and shook hands and offered fraternal greetings.

The Russians and Israelis were joint guests of honour at a reception arranged by the Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat University.

Israel Youth team v. Malaysia today

SEOUL. — Defending champion Israel meets underdog Malaysia, and Burma faces South Korea today in the semi-finals of the 10th Asian Youth Soccer Championships here.

Israel is expected to beat Malaysia easily and advance to the finals scheduled for tomorrow, but the outcome of the Burma-Korea match remains anybody's guess.

Israel, four-time champions, are expected to retain the title in the final tomorrow. Meanwhile, football officials of Israel, Australia, Japan and South Korea yesterday decided to recommend a regrouping in World Cup series Group 15 competition to facilitate the staging of the tournament.

Seven countries in group 15 were originally divided into two sub-groups: Australia, Japan, South Korea and Rhodesia comprising sub-group one, and Israel, New Zealand and North Korea sub-group two.

Under the new proposal, they will be reshuffled into four sub-groups: 1. Israel and Rhodesia; 2. North Korea; 3. Japan and South Korea; 4. Australia and New Zealand. North Korea is thus given a bye in consideration of their performance in the last World Cup series, when they qualified for the final round of 16 teams and fought their way into the quarter-finals. They lost 5-3 to Portugal.

Israel has offered to stage the final round competition in March, 1969. (UPI, AP, Reuters)

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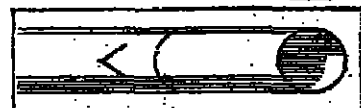
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This army can't win

Egyptian deserter's story

Text of the conversation with the Egyptian deserter as carried over Kol Yisrael on Monday night and briefly reported yesterday.

SEVERAL nights ago, Egyptian Army Corporal Ishak Gaid Insa, 19, quit his post on the western side of the Suez Canal and swam across. On the eastern bank, he surrendered himself to an Israeli Army unit.

Gaid had served in the Egyptian Army for one year. Before being drafted, he had been a factory hand. He answered every question he was asked.

INSS: After reporting to the recruitment office in Cairo, I was sent to the Ma'adi training base. When our training had been completed, we were sent to the Suez.

QUESTION: In what kind of unit did you serve?

ANSWER: Infantry.

Q: What is the name of the Battalion Commander?

A: Abdullah Derwish Salem.

Q: How did you get to Israel?

A: I was with the 12th Brigade at Salufa. The first night, I was assigned to guard duty from 6 to 9 p.m., and I swam across the Canal.

Q: Why did you desert?

A: The treatment is bad. The food is bad. For the slightest offence they give you extra duty. There are no rest periods.

Q: Why is this?

A: The defeat.

Q: What?

A: The defeat.

Q: What do you mean?

A: They want to show the soldier that his life doesn't count for anything. That it doesn't matter whether the soldier lives or dies. They tell the soldiers that their lives don't count for anything.

Q: Was it this way before? What's the connection between the defeat and the treatment of the soldiers?

A: No. Before there was a comradely

attitude. They would give us enough to eat and rest periods. Now they think that it's this good treatment that ruined the army. They think that if the soldiers are treated well, they won't fight and won't use their arms. They think that is what caused the defeat.

Q: Do you think that is what caused the defeat?

A: Of course not. I'm not the first to swim across the Canal. I know of soldiers who've committed suicide because of the way they were treated. This army can't win a war. They curse your father, your mother; they curse you and give you beatings. A man who has two stripes can do what he wants to the soldiers. Get up, sit down, get up, sit down. Death is the best thing for one of our sort. If I had been assigned here earlier, I would have deserted a long time ago. I crossed the Canal the first chance I had.

Q: When did the Egyptian people realize they had lost the war?

A: Six days later.

Q: You mean after Nasser said he had resigned?

A: We didn't know a thing till he said he was resigning. The soldiers who had been in Sinai started coming back after 15 or 30 days. They came back with swollen feet.

Q: Were they allowed to move around freely?

A: Anyone who was able to get away, got away. Those who couldn't get away were put into prison camps by the Military Police. There were many soldiers who got away and scattered all over Egypt.

Q: How do people regard officers in Egypt today?

A: Since the defeat, officers don't have as much prestige as they used to. Before, officers were admired by the civilians. Today officers ride in the buses like everyone else, and they talk normally to people. The people think the officers were responsible for the defeat.

B-G RECOGNIZED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:

Sir, — Through your paper I should like to thank whoever was responsible for inviting Mr. David Ben-Gurion to be the only speaker at the opening of the summer Knesset. This distinguished honour has been a little late in being bestowed upon such a great statesman but better late than never.

MRS. BESSIE FREEMAN
Ashkelon, May 7.

ENGLISH TEACHING

Sir, — We have read with great interest your readers' letters about teaching English as a second language, in which the Harvard Method was mentioned.

Perhaps your readers would like to know more about the Method which initiated a new approach in presenting teaching materials in classroom. A group of devoted teachers practicing the Method on their experiences and achievements at a symposium to be held at Beit Hamore, 8 Rehov Ben Saruk, Tel Aviv on Lag Ba'Omer, tomorrow, at 10.30 a.m. All English teachers are cordially invited.

YAAKOV KOCH
The H.G.D.M. Committee
(Harvard Graded Direct Method)
Katznelson School, Nahariya
May 8.

SPLENDID OPERA

Sir, — It was my good fortune to visit your inspiring country only a few weeks ago. In particular I had the opportunity of hearing your national opera in Tel Aviv. I heard there two splendid performances of La Forza del Destino and La Gioconda. I really write to you these words for your own native readers so that I might urge that they support this splendid organization which is doing a truly creditable job. This attendance at your opera was perhaps the most pleasantly surprising experience of my sojourn. This organization merits the attention of your citizens and I commend it to you enthusiastically.

DR. ALFRED M. BONGIOVANNI
The School of Medicine
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, May 7.

DOUBLE STANDARDS

Sir, — Congratulations on your excellent editorial of today "The Double Standard."

You might have added another example of the double standard. Both in the U.S.-North Vietnam and the Nigeria-Biafra negotiations, it is taken for granted that the territorial status quo is retained pending the conclusion of the negotiations. Only where the Israel-Arab dispute is concerned do we find a new "principle" invoked: "Withdrawal first, negotiations afterwards."

JACOB QUAT
Haifa, May 11.

MDA INADEQUACY

Sir, — When I read in your issue of today of what happened to that family in Haifa, I was quite shocked.

I was even more shocked when I read of the non-availability of ambulances from the local Magen David Adom and the rather feeble reason that institution gave why this was so. Whatever the real reason, if there was any, it is a shame and a disgrace that a mere minimum of ambulances were not available for an emergency like this, whether it was Seder evening or Yom Kippur.

The mere fact that severely burned people had to be transported to hospital in private cars and not in ambulances equipped for this purpose takes away from me all the respect I had for the Magen David Adom, including the beautiful job they did during the Six Day War.

M. DESSAUX
Bat Yam, April 14.

Reply from Magen David Adom
Magen David Adom's duties toward the injured in this case were twofold: to transfer them in ambulances to hospital and to supply large quantities of blood. We have heard no references to the transfusions which were carried out quickly and accurately.

Regarding the shortage of ambulances — if indeed there was such a shortage — an investigation committee has been appointed, with whose findings we shall comply.

M. RADINOWITZ
Magen David Adom
Chairman, Public Relations Department
Tel Aviv, April 25.

Readers' letters

BANNISTERS

Sir, — May I add a most important institution to those enumerated in yesterday's Reader's Letter "Lack of Bannisters." It is the Israel Museum. Several times I have stressed the importance of bannisters to employees of the Israel Museum without avail. To a letter on the matter I never even received a reply.

Allow me further to add that according to my experience (I have been in Israel for 29 years) nobody cares about old, infirm or handicapped people in Israel, judging from the treatment accorded to them everywhere, beginning with the lack of handles which those people need in order to get up to, or descend from, buses; when once torn off, the handles are not replaced, and I have yet to find a bus driver who will take notice of my complaint.

MARGARETE HIRSCHBERG
Jerusalem, May 9.

VIETNAM RALLY

Sir, — In your issue of Sunday, April 28, 1968, the report "Anti-Vietnam demonstration broken up" is a nice example of dishonest journalism and lack of objectivity.

1. The demonstration was "anti-Vietnam War" and not "anti-Vietnam."

2. It was organized not by the Raech Communist Party, but by the "Committee for the Vietnam Week" to coincide with similar demonstrations all over the world.

3. The Committee was composed of people belonging to various parties and those not belonging to any. The only thing that united them was revulsion at America's genocide in Vietnam.

4. There were around 300 people, most of them students and among them many newcomers from Western Europe and America.

5. The demonstration was permitted by the police.

6. The counter-demonstrators attacked the peaceful groups of people, who only wanted to exercise their democratic right of protest. They kicked and punched and tore up placards whilst the police only aided the attackers, offering no protection to a lawfully licensed demonstration.

DR. E. KUPERSMITT
Kiryat Haim, May 2. AND OTHERS

CREAM IN PLASTIC

Sir, — I wish to protest at the shortage of Tnuva eshel, leben and cream products in bottles. I find that they are turning more and more to supplying these items in plastic cups, which do not keep the milk products fresh. Eshel in bottles keeps in a refrigerator, up to as much as two weeks but eshel in a plastic cup has mould on it after two days.

Now that the summer is here and we have holidays, where one has to buy quantities of foodstuffs to keep for three or more days, it is impossible to find a sufficient quantity of these items in bottles. I notice lately that they have stopped supplying eshel in the large bottles, which makes it necessary to buy (and carry) even more bottles.

May I, on behalf of other housewives, ask that Tnuva continue to supply these goods in bottles as well as in the plastic cups.

(MRS.) N. ARIEL
Tel Aviv, April 17.

Tnuva replies

We wish to inform you that in the introduction of plastic cups for dairy products we followed the West European pattern of replacement of glass containers by more modern throw-away plastic ones.

The market responded favourably to the new type of packaging and the ever-increasing consumer demand justified their introduction, the result being a gradual elimination of glass containers. But, as in the case of many other commodities, there is a small section of the public still adhering to the conservative type of packaging and for the sake of these consumers we are still producing a certain percentage of our fermented products in glass bottles.

The recent heat wave brought an increased demand for our products causing temporary shortages of certain products and packaging in some localities. With respect to spoilage, there is no difference whatsoever between glass and plastic containers, although inadequate storage and handling by the retailer might result in isolated cases of mould development, irrespective of the type of container.

B. DROT,
Central Tnuva Ltd.
Milk Division,
Tel Aviv, April 28.

Students adopt newcomers

By JUDY CARR

BEFORE the Six Day War it was a generally accepted fact among new immigrants that the hardest circles to break into were among the students. Tel Aviv University's young people, well-dressed, clever and ice-cold to newcomers, could hardly be said to be assisting in anyone's absorption.

Now a change seems to be on the way. Eli Shaked, history student of Tel Aviv University and former kibbutnik, talked about the "Absorption Group" of which he is one of the organizers. It is a group which aims to integrate foreign students and young immigrants into Israeli life.

The group is subsidized by the Government, the Histadrut and the Jewish Agency. Yigal Allon gave them some advice at the outset — "Integration cannot come from the Government. It must grow from below. Nothing will be done if you do not do it yourselves."

So this is what the group of 200 students from Tel Aviv and Bar-Ilan universities decided to do. They listened to the complaints of students who declared that they felt left to themselves and had great difficulties with studies in the Hebrew language. They invited students to their homes and arranged hospitality and organized parties on the festivals. At Pesach they held a Seder attended by about 300 students and new immigrants.

Students from different countries differ in their problems and methods of adjustment to Israeli life. East European students tend to get together in "ghettos" and form their own groups and speak to each other in their own language. On the other hand young people from the West mix more easily with Israelis and have fewer inhibitions and the girls go out more with Israeli boys.

The main problem is finding suitable work.

Eli Shaked said, "It is vital that they should find work in their professions. A bio-chemist should not be forced to go in for agriculture or a teacher become a business manager. The kibbutzim with their growing industries could play a part here — but they should not make the graduates into cow-hands as they did twenty or thirty years ago."

I asked Eli what had motivated him towards helping new immigrants.

"My main interest is history," he said with a smile. "Not only reading it but also living it. This is history for me."

COCHIN JEWS WANT TO SEND SYNAGOGAL EFFECTS TO ISRAEL



This photograph is of the interior of the Pardesi Synagogue in Cochin.

COCHIN, south-west India (Reuters). A delegation of Cochin Jews had asked India's Finance Minister, Mr. Moraji Desai, for permission to transfer the community's assets and scrolls, books, synagogue fittings, religious ornaments and other relics to Israel to preserve the community's identity there.

A memorandum given to the Minister at Cochin Airport on Monday when he was leaving for Delhi said the total value of the assets was not more than nine million rupees (IL4.2m.).

It said that for about 1,900 years since the destruction of the Temple the Jews had lived under benign Hindu rulers but their numbers had dwindled now to about 350 persons, the rest having settled in Israel.

This photograph is of the interior of the Pardesi Synagogue in Cochin.

FOREIGN MINISTRY APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Eltan Ron, Director of the Foreign Ministry's International Cooperation Department, has been appointed Minister at the Embassy in Paris. He succeeds Mr. Yohanan Meron.

Mr. Avigdor Shoshan, who served for three years as Ambassador to Colombia, has been appointed Director of the Ministry's Overseas Guests Department, in place of Mr. Ya'acov Avnon, who has been posted as Ambassador to the Philippines.

Mr. Yoav Givon has been named Director of the Ministry's Administration Department.

AT THE OPERA

Well sung Gioconda

The Israel National Opera, "La Gioconda" — opera in four Acts by Amilcare Ponchielli; Libretto: Arrigo Boito; Produced and Directed by Felix de Philippe; Conducted: Shalom Ronly-Riklis; Choreography: Delina Lavrenko; Sets: Y. Goldmas; Costumes: Edith Michel-Berhard; Lighting: Sh. Leviatan. Premiere May 11.

MME. de Philippe's choice of La Gioconda "as the main production of the Opera's 21st season and its contribution to the State's 20th anniversary" celebrations does not seem very appropriate. Not that the work as such is not of quality; on the contrary, the music is in the best Italian tradition, but the libretto is trivial (Barnaba loves La Gioconda but the latter loves Enzo; however Enzo loves Laura etc.). Beethoven's "Fidelio" as an example would have better fitted the occasion.

The production itself is adequate, with beautiful singing throughout, and also in most cases very good acting. Both sopranos, the guest Maria Candida as Gioconda and our own Lella Shani (so far in her first operatic role) as Laura, are excellent in their leading parts, as are Juan Lloveras (tenor) and Rio Novello (baritone) as Enzo Grimaldo and Barnaba. The bass Livio Pombeni and the Israeli mezzo F. De-Bossy lent dramatic and vocal dexterity to their supporting roles of Laura's betrayed husband Alvise and Gioconda's blind mother "La Cieca." Nahum Karta (bass-baritone) and Yitzhak Beracha (tenor) did their best in their minor roles. The chorus gave a most adequate account of itself, and reached impressive heights in certain numbers.

Shalom Ronly-Riklis kept the whole apparatus under an elastic but at the same time authoritative control. The orchestra was good and could be even better if the strings were augmented.

The settings, considering the small stage, were quite adequate, except for the first act which lacked imagination altogether.

The costumes worn by the principals, as in most of our Opera's productions, were rich and appropriate, while the others were poor, in some cases bordering on the shabby so that even the often inadequate lighting could not hide them.

There was a striking difference between the ballets in the first and third acts. While the former was poor both in choreography and execution, the latter, the very popular "Dance of the Hours," left nothing to be desired.

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SWEDES MOVE TO OUTLAW BOXING

By STEPHEN CROALL
Rutger Correspondent

STOCKHOLM. — SWEDEN, the country that produced a world heavyweight champion only nine years ago, will probably outlaw professional boxing this year. Parliament meets in September to consider a bill banning the sport and observers are certain that it will be passed. Many observers believe that amateur boxing may also be illegal by the end of the year.

So, the only country since the war to break the U.S. monopoly of the richest prize in boxing — when Ingemar Johansson battered Floyd Patterson to defeat in 1959 — seems likely to join Ireland in outlawing prize-fighting.

Boxing has lost its appeal since the great days of Johansson — he lost the title in 1960 to Patterson — and a recent newspaper survey showed that more than half of Sweden wants it banned.

Boxing fans have been disillusioned by a spate of one-sided fights in which Swedish fighters have gained easy victories against weak opponents. These punch-drunk old frauds have obviously been scraped up from some foreign pavement to earn a little pocket-money in Sweden," said one critic.

Boxing has also been given a bad name by the activities of two professionalists who have got into trouble with the police — one for fraud and the other for smashing up a Gothenburg casino — and face possible imprisonment.

Last month, the Nordic Council — an organization consisting of Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden — called for a complete ban on boxing, saying: "It is surprising that this form of assault has been tolerated so long in civilized countries." The Council's objections were chiefly on medical grounds. It also put forward a 19-point plan "for the protection of the amateur."

The Swedish Amateur Boxing Association has strong reservations on two of the points.

"The Council wants a brain specialist to attend every contest — but there are not enough such doctors to go round," a

spokesman said. "Secondly, it stipulates a week's rest between fights — but that means our boys would not be able to take part in tournaments."

While neither side seems prepared to budge — and medical, legal and political bodies are coming out in support of the Council's proposal — the "ban boxing" campaigners are rapidly gaining support. "Boxing is not the noble art of self-defence — it is the ignoble art of assault and battery," they say.



The count for Ingemar Johansson in June, 1960 — and now for all Swedish boxing hopes.

U.S. 'CONCERNED' FOR ISRAEL

POST — Near East Report Bureau

WASHINGTON. — THE U.S. has approached the Russians "on numerous occasions" in the effort to "hold down" the flow of arms in the Middle East and, although so far this effort has not been successful, "we continue to pursue it," Assistant Secretary of State Lucius D. Battle told the House Committee on Foreign Affairs in testimony on foreign aid legislation released last week.

Replying to Rep. William S. Broomfield (R-Mich.), Battle told the Committee that the United States was "very concerned" about Israel's security and that what happens in the future "depends on the flow of arms supplied by others." He doubted that Russian arms have gone above the pre-war level "in many instances," but, he said, there were "a few isolated kinds of equipment" that do exceed the pre-war levels. In answer to other questions, Battle reaffirmed the Administration's view that a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict depends on negotiations. He said that the U.S. position "was flexible" and that it could accept "a wide variety of solutions. What is essential is that the parties themselves... come to terms."

Jerusalem 'solution'

Asked about the U.S. position on Jerusalem by Rep. Frances P. Bolton (R-Ohio), Battle said: "The United States has never recognized either the Jordanian or the Israeli claim to Jerusalem... We have sought international solutions... which would take into account the essential interests of the world's great religions."

Rep. John V. Tunney (D-Calif.) asked whether Israel intended to incorporate the West Bank and East Jerusalem. Battle replied: "Israelis have assured us, in the discussions we have had with them, that all options are open."

Rep. Fletcher Thompson (R-Ga.) wanted to know about the U.S. position in Syria. Battle replied that the U.S. ability to influence Syria is "very limited." He said that even the Russians had expressed "concern, surprise and annoyance" over Syria and its "general dialysis" of Syria's behaviour during the recent war was "one thing on which Arabs, Israelis, Soviets and Americans could all agree."

Why the British lost Singapore

By DEREK BLACKMAN

LONDON. — SINGAPORE'S disastrous collapse in the Second World War came not only because the Japanese unexpectedly attacked swiftly but because no adequate defence plan for the island ever took effect, according to a book published here yesterday. Personal strife within the military commands and the British colonial administration defeated attempts to weld the armed forces and the civilians into an effective defence for the key Far Eastern port and base.

Indecision up to the moment of surrender only 70 days after Japan entered the war cost far more civilian lives than should have been expected, author Noel Barber says in "Sinister Twilight," published by Collins at 30 shillings.

Drawing on hitherto unpublished material found in London he describes the battle for the island mainly through the eyes of leading businessmen and administrators.

"The tragedy of Singapore," he writes, "was that all men of all creeds were prepared to fight. But the flowery exhortations were never crystallized into direct, unified action."

Despite the accounts of failures at of-

New study details disorder in face of Japan's 1941 drive

Official level, he also writes a story of personal heroism by individual soldiers and civilians from all sections of the island's British, Australian, Indian, Chinese and Malay inhabitants.

Singapore's fortress base, which took 17 years and \$60m. to build, was regarded as impregnable. Its garrison commanded 80,000 troops and the battleships Prince of Wales and Repulse guarded the seas.

The Air Force, however, faced with Army and Navy insistence that any attack would come by sea, had only 141 mostly obsolescent aircraft to face 530 Japanese planes when the attack came.

Within 48 hours of the Japanese landing in Northern Malaya on December 8, 1941, the Prince of Wales and Repulse were caught without air cover by Japanese bombers and sunk with the loss of 340 officers and men.

Troops fighting desperately on the

Malay Peninsula were without a single tank and had little air support as the Japanese pushed armour and heavy equipment through the monsoon jungles. Within three weeks, the Japanese were at the end of the causeway linking Singapore with the mainland.

Even at this crisis point more administrative shocks were to come. The huge Naval base, Britain's greatest symbol of naval dominance in the Pacific, was evacuated even before the last of the troops withdrew into the island. Massive stocks of equipment were left awaiting the Japanese.

In the city, where more than 300 civilians a day were dying in bombing attacks due largely to the lack of adequate shelters, administrators often worked to opposite ends as orders became tangled. One office was asked to print money, while another was preparing to burn millions of dollars worth of cash.

The end came on February 15, 1942, with the surrender of the island and the loss to the Allied war effort of 138,708 troops — of whom more than 130,000 became prisoners of war. Japanese battle casualties in the campaign totalled 9,824.

In London, Prime Minister Winston Churchill had earlier warned that lack of adequate defences for Singapore would be "one of the greatest scandals that could possibly be exposed."

Mr. Barber says the Japanese victory "destroyed forever the legend of the white man's supremacy, and so set in motion a train of events throughout Asia which led to eventual independence."

Bonn developing own armaments

By OMER ANDERSON

BONN (Nana). — The West German Government has quietly appropriated \$500 million annually for the next five years to finance advanced weapons research. This research aims at making West Germany self-sufficient again in many types of modern arms. Equally important, it aims at building up a major armaments exporting industry.

Bonn's new rearmament drive will cover five key areas — aircraft, naval weaponry, marine and airborne electronics and ballistic missiles (for tactical deployment).

This decision, announced recently by the Bonn Defence Ministry, marks an almost complete reversal of the arms procurement policy the Germans have followed since the beginning of rearmament in 1955. This was to rely on the U.S. as the primary source of weaponry while working to build a European armaments production pool representing a supranational weapons industry.

Three developments have cooled German ardour for this arms approach, however. One has been what the Germans regard as unreasonable U.S. pressure on Bonn to buy arms which the Defence Ministry does not want. Another has been the failure of several ventures into joint weapons development and production, the most spectacular being the pooled production of nearly 1,000 F-104 Starfighters by Germany, Holland, Belgium and Italy. Finally, the examples of the U.S., France and Sweden show that despite the demise of yesterday's "merchants of death," national production of weapons for export merchandising can be a lucrative business.

At home, the Germans have been encouraged to re-enter armaments production by their success in developing the widely-acclaimed "Leopard" tank, and by their success in selling the "Leopard" to Belgium.

And German interest in the arms business has been whetted by the procession of Swedish arms salesmen to Bonn with the offer of a grab bag of sophisticated weaponry, including several types of advanced aircraft, a revolutionary turretless tank, new anti-aircraft missiles and new-type artillery shells with a far bigger bang than existing conventional warheads.

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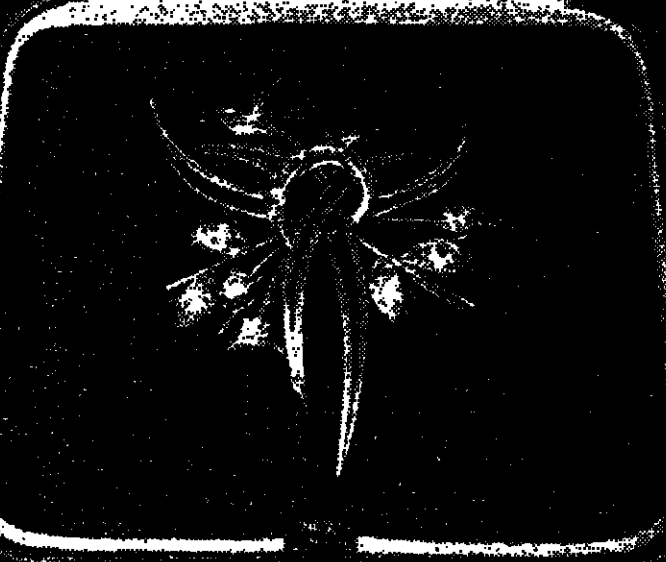
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THE TEMPLE MOUNT

The threshing floor that became the holiest of sites

By SYLVIA MANN

OVER the crest of Mount Moriah rises the Dome of the Rock. Incorrectly known also as the Mosque of Omar, its golden roof glitters above Aram's threshing floor and the memory of Solomon's glorious Temple, forming a shining focus for Jerusalem's present-day landscape.

Encompassing an area of about 140 dunams, roughly one-sixth of the Old City, the Temple compound, or Haram e-Sharif — the Enclosure of the Noble Sanctuary — is sited on the south-eastern corner of the walled town. All its eastern and the greater part of its southern boundary coincide with the city ramparts. Today there is no approach through these sections, although a number of blocked gates are visible from outside.

Three openings from the north and seven from the west give on to the spacious expanse of the Temple area. Perhaps the simplest way is through the Dung Gate, then up the slope south of the Western Wall to Bab el-Magharib (Moors Gate) while another route is through Damascus Gate and along el-Wad road, over what was once the Tyropoeon Valley separating Jerusalem's eastern hill of Ophel from Mount Zion on the west. In about 850 metres you will see Ulladin street, a narrow lane with an attractive sebil, or fountain, on the corner. This is one of many erected in the middle of the 17th century by Suleiman the Magnificent, first Turkish ruler of Palestine.

Turning left down Ulladin street, you reach Bab el-Nazir, and less than a hundred metres south is what seems to be the main entry — Bab el-Hadid. Most popular is the approach through Jaffa Gate, down stepped David Street into the Street of the Chain with its many traces of decorative Saracen architecture, to Bab e-Silsileh. Bab e-Silsileh (Gate of the Chain) stands over the Wilson viaduct that carried the first city wall across the Tyropoeon Valley.

Once inside, a peculiar feeling of disharmony prevails. The mosque itself is grand and beautifully proportioned, but it does not stand in the centre of the four- or five-metre-high platform on which it rests. Not one of the four edges of the

platform is equal to or parallel with another. The lengths vary from 300 to 500 metres — the southern edge, for example, is 30 metres shorter than the northern.

Heightening this atmosphere of eccentricity are the number of unrelated buildings scattered through the compound, and the fact that the eight stairways ascending to the great terrace are placed at uneven intervals, with none of them squarely facing a side or door of the mosque. Over each flight is an arched colonnade comprising two, three or four pillars, again stressing the irregularity of the pattern.

To the right, inside the Chain Gate, is a modest museum, and just beyond it stands an ornate marble pulpit erected in 1458. To the left are various fountains and prayer niches; around the north border are a number of religious schools and tombs of Moslem notables; and in the extreme north-west corner is part of Herod's fortress of Antonia. In the east, against the wall immediately north of the Golden Gate, is a small building traditionally associated with Solomon.

Stepped in history, in legend and in folk-lore, the blocked Golden Gate is a monument on its own. Almost square in shape, the chamber has twin shallow domes as a roof, and is reached by 27 broad steps descending to a sunbaked court. Here are two high arches, reflecting those on the outside, of which the southern one is still called by the Arabs Bab el-Rahm — like the Hebrew Sha'ar Hara-hemim, Gate of Compassion. Through an iron gate set within one arch you can glimpse the huge pillars and the elaborately carved cornices and friezes.

Blocked-up gate

Although all authorities agree that the Golden Gate stands over the Temple's main east entry, called even then the Gate of Compassion, no one is certain when it was filled in. Some think the closure took place in the 9th century, during early Arab rule, while others believe it was sealed much later, after the Turkish conquest of Palestine. Despite the fact that a 16th century map shows the southern section partly open, it seems that even during Crusader days it was practically unused. Only twice a year was passage through it allowed — on Palm Sunday, and on March 6, the anniversary of the day in 329 in which Emperor Heraclius is said to have returned from Persia, bringing the remnants of the Cross back through this gate. Generally believed to have taken its present form in the 7th century, additions were made by Saladin 500 years later, and by Sultan Suleiman in the 1530s.

Underneath the wide, smooth paving of the south-east corner of the Haram lies the enormous subterranean expanse of Solomon's Stables. An iron door affords access to it, if you can find the key, but you can look down into this vast cavernous space through the gratings, some of which are still open.

Reliable reports maintain that 88 piers, divided into 15 irregular rows, support the vaults, and that holes have been bored across the corners of the piers to take a horse's reins. Possibly built by Herod to extend the area of the Temple enclosure, the place was used by the Knights Templar (who controlled the Haram during Crusader rule) for stabling their steeds. Entrance was through the Single Gate clearly seen on the southern flank of the city wall, as well as in the sixth aisle from the west inside the stables. In the western corner of the crypt you can, apparently, see the inside

of the blocked Triple Gate, also on the south wall.

Approaching the silver-domed el-Aksa mosque, you see a long low facade with seven arches, the central one being higher and more elaborate than the rest. On the left, stairs lead down to the crypt, from where a vaulted passage takes you to the inside of the Double Gate. This, together with the Triple Gate seen from Solomon's Stables, carried most of the traffic during the time of the Second Temple, when they were known as the Gates of Huldah the Prophetess.

Within el-Aksa, six rows of six columns each form a nave with three aisles on either side. The floor is carpeted, and the recently-repaired wooden ceiling glows with gold, blue and red-coloured paint. To the left are white marble pillars, clean and new, as well as high-set windows of jewel-toned stained glass. Renovations on the right of the mosque have not yet been completed.

The furthest, or southern section, shows inlaid marble panels; fragments of carved stone from Byzantine and mediaeval constructions; inscriptions, and an ebony pulpit inlaid with mother of pearl. This was made in 1168 by order of Nur e-Din, ruler of Damascus, while the Crusaders were still in power, and it was brought to Jerusalem only in 1187, when his viceroy Saladin overthrew Christian rule in the Holy City.

Probably this sub-structure, too, was built up by Herod the Great, who erected upon it his Royal Basilica — a luxurious covered portico with four lanes of gilded pillars. It was connected with the Upper City on Mount Zion by a bridge spanning the Tyropoeon Valley. This bridge rested on Robinson's Arch, the springing of which can still be seen jutting from the Western Wall.

Byzantine Emperor Justinian's New Church, built in 543, may possibly have been in what is now the Jewish Quarter of the Old City, but tradition places it here, on the site of el-Aksa. Destroyed by the Persians in 614, it was re-built as a mosque either by Abd el-Malik (who built the Dome of the Rock) or by his son Walid in the early part of the 8th century. Repeatedly damaged by earthquakes and often restored, 1099 saw el-Aksa taken over by the Knights Templar, and the Palace of the Crusader kings arose near by.

Plenty of water

Between the two mosques is a fountain surrounded by seats for washing the feet preparatory to prayer. Water is not lacking in the Temple area. According to Sir Charles Warren, who wrote "Underground Jerusalem" at the end of last century, there are more than 30 cisterns, some of them of great size, which were kept filled by winter rains, or formerly by water brought from Solomon's Pools near Bethlehem.

According to the Dome of the Rock, note the sundial over the four-arched arcade, and the diminutive Dome of the Chain east of the main building. Believed to have been built as the Treasury of the Haram, the Crusaders re-named it the Shrine of St. James.

Grand and awe-inspiring, the eight-sided edifice, crowned with glowing gold, is faced by inlaid marble above which are turquoise, green, blue and yellow patterned tiles. Entering through the west door, you find yourself in one of the loveliest places of worship ever erected. Soft light filters through the richly-coloured stained glass windows, illuminating the lofty gold-inlaid ceiling, and the thick red and green carpets covering the floor. Nowhere will you find statues

or other likenesses of humans or animals. All decorations consist either of pure design in form and colour, or of ornamental Arabic script.

Looking around you will notice that eight gigantic outer piers, with two beige-brown veined marble pillars between each of them, reflect the octagonal shape. The inner circle comprises four piers, between each of which are three pillars enclosing the carved wood rail surrounding the Rock. The Rock itself, unthinkable ages old, reveals a round aperture opening into a small underground cave.

Sacrifice of Isaac

Indistinguishable from a million others, this rocky knoll — the summit of Mount Moriah — has been interwoven with the saga of monotheism for the incredible period of some 4,000 years. Here, about 1,800 B.C.E., Abraham is said to have offered Isaac for sacrifice; here is the threshing floor bought by David from Aramnah the Jebusite; here Solomon built his gorgeous Temple; and here, Moslem tradition holds, Mohammed was transported to heaven on his magic horse, el-Burak.

Lasting until 587 B.C.E., when it was razed by the Babylonians, the First Temple was replaced by the Second, which rose anew some 50 years later. Growing steadily through the period of the Hasmoneans and Herodians, Herod the Great's reconstructed Temple, of which the present Western Wall was a part, became a world-wide symbol of grandeur.

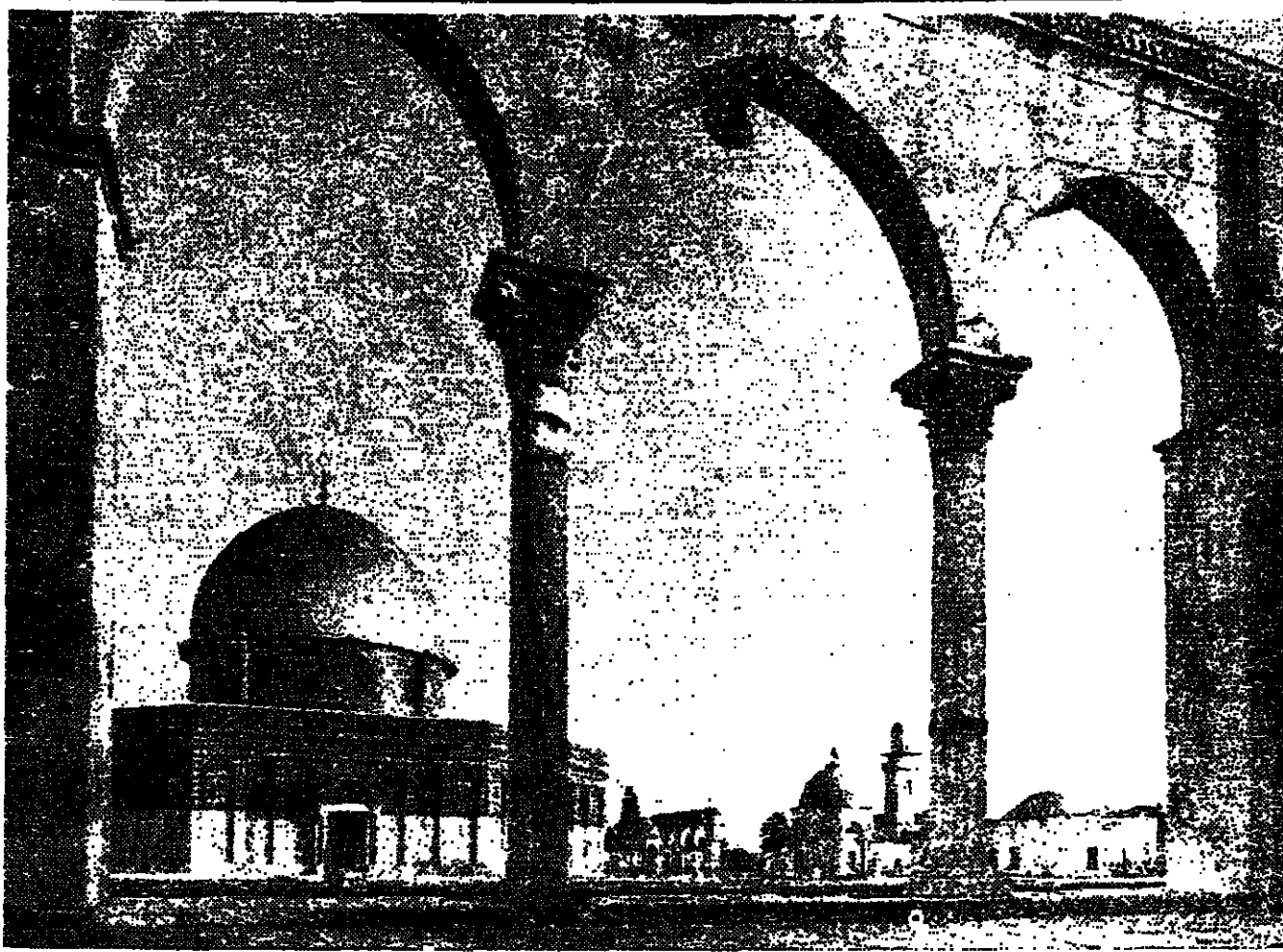
Roman General Titus' vicious attack on Jerusalem levelled the city and its monuments, and after the unsuccessful revolt of Bar Kochba in 135 C.E., scarcely one stone was left upon another. Pagan altars were erected everywhere, particularly on sites known to be holy to those who worshipped only one God, and a temple to Jupiter, chief of Rome's pagan gods, stood near the sacred Rock. Jews were banished, except for once a year — on the 9th of Av, the anniversary of the destruction of the Temple — when they were allowed to approach and mourn at

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Bus stop for Dung Gate

Transport Minister Moshe Carmel has instructed the Controller of Road Transport to discuss with the Jerusalem Municipality arrangements for the work that will make possible a bus stop at the Dung Gate near the Western Wall, the Ministry has announced.

The announcement said ground must be cleared in the area of the Dung Gate to make it possible for buses to turn around. The Municipality will carry out the work, which will take six weeks. Buses will then run to the Gate daily except Saturday, the announcement said.

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Registration opens for the 1968 season
There will be 3 periods of 15 days each:
1st period: Sunday, July 7, 1968 — to Monday, July 22, 1968.
2nd period: Tuesday, July 23, 1968 — to Wednesday, August 7, 1968.
3rd period: Thursday, August 8, 1968 — to Friday, August 23, 1968.
Registration at:
a. Ramat Yohanan, Sunday to Friday, 8-12, 2.30-4.30, at the office, Tel. 721094.
b. Haifa, Cafe Shneur (Rehov Koral), Tel. 64446, Sunday to Tuesday, from 4-6 p.m.
c. Tel Aviv, Cafe Barya, 187 Rehov Dizengoff, corner Arlosoroff, Tel. 221235, Every Wednesday, from 4-6 p.m. (from May 8).
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State buys Somerfin's tuna clipper at auction

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.—The tuna clipper Daguita, the last remaining vessel of the bankrupt Somerfin fleet, was sold to the Government for IL700,000 by public auction at noon yesterday. The Accountant-General had put in the only bid for the vessel, his offer equalling the minimum sale price of \$200,000 laid down by the Maritime Court, which in February ordered the ship's sale by auction. The sale is subject to the court's approval.

Gold surplus down

Israel's surplus of gold and foreign currency declined by \$6.4m. in April, according to the Bank of Israel Balance Sheet. The Government's debt to the central bank rose by IL183.5m. — a normal occurrence in the first month of the new fiscal year, as debts are repaid to the Bank at the end of March in time for the end-of-year Balance Sheet.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Market irregular

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prices on the Stock Market were irregular yesterday. The turnover rose to IL313,000, partially due to considerable trading in the variables (at opening round prices) and partially to the fact that IL45,000 worth of Glad stock, which fell two points to stand at 83, changed hands.

The general index of share prices declined by 0.23 per cent to stand at 121.69 points.

Central Bank (IL5,000) rose by 0.1 points; Central Trade (IL4,000) dropped one point, and Wolfson-Clore-Mayer (IL15,000) lost 0.6. Tefahot (preferred) (IL12,000) gained 2.5 points and Tefahot (ordinary) (IL15,000) rose by 1.5. Sahar (IL3,000) lost 1.5 points, but regained 0.5 in the variables to stand at 121. Property and Building (IL4,500) gained 1.4, and Ata (IL4,400) gained 0.8. Teyra (bearer) (IL5,500) gained 1.8 points. Shimen (IL5,000) remained unchanged in the opening round but picked up 0.6 in the variables, closing at 100.

The shares traded most in the variables (at opening round prices) were Africa-Palestine, Elco (IL1), Ata "B" and "C", Motor House and Slei Boneh.

Index-linked bonds were irregular. Index-linked bonds rose. Turnover in bonds was IL1,007,000. The black market dollar was IL3.66 and the investment dollar IL3.7125, up 0.75 agora over the previous day.

LINKED TO THE DOLLAR	13.565	14.5.68
IL/US Savings Bonds Issued, Doi.	96.7	96.7
2 1/2% Tseamot, Doi.	100.1	100.1
5% Develop. Loan F.	196.4	196.4
5% Develop. Loan F.	177	177
5% Dead Sea 2/27	101.5	101.5
5% Electric Corp. Tranche A	108.2	108.2
5% Electric Corp. Tranche B	118.3	118.3
5% Electric Corp. Tranche C	106.3	106.3
LINKED TO THE DOLLAR INDEX		
(Capital & Interest)		
4 1/2% Defence Loan-1956	134.5	134.5
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Dangerous drivers to get demerit points from June

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The alarming rise in road deaths — by 42 per cent in the first four months of 1968 alone — has prompted the Transport Ministry to drastic measures, of which the most far-reaching is a points system for recurrent offenders.

Announcing this in the Knesset yesterday in summing up January's full-dress Knesset debate on road accidents, Transport Minister Moshe Carmel said the points system would be operative from June 1. It would facilitate special instruction for road offence recidivists, their punishment, and their removal from the road for specific periods or for good.

The theory behind the points system was that a small minority of drivers was responsible for most of the carnage.

The system will award "negative points" for all offences brought to Court or cleared by payment of a fine, excepting parking offences. Minor offences will cost two points, major ones four. The calculation will run over a three-year period, after which each succeeding month added will mean a month subtracted from the beginning of the period.

One year's clean record will cut a driver's previous points by half. Two years' clean record will remove all a driver's past "bad marks." Once a driver has collected a certain number of points (and the Minister did not say how many) he would get a first warning from the Licensing Office. If he collected more, he would be summoned for an interview at which a decision would be taken on his case.

Other deterrents would include: quicker trials for offenders; more intensive road supervision; more radar traps; and more electronic cameras at traffic intersections. Special measures for bus-drivers would include installation of tachometers in inter-urban buses to record speed travelled, and road behaviour, and making a bus driver personally liable for any road offence, and for the payment of the fine.

Disabled Veterans' Day today

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Over 15,000 disabled veterans of the defence forces, the resistance movements and the pre-State era will be honoured today when their representatives call on the President in Jerusalem.

The reception will be part of the Disabled Veterans' Day, staged for the first time this year.

The central event will be the laying of a cornerstone for "Beit Malochem," a 14,000 sq. m. sports, rehabilitation and social centre, this afternoon in Atoka, on the northern outskirts of Tel Aviv. Representatives of the organization which raised IL3m. from the Swiss public immediately after the Six Day War for the disabled veterans' fund will attend.

According to a spokesman of the Defence Ministry's Rehabilitation Department, 10,500 of the war invalids have a disability rating of more than 10 per cent. Only 140 have been finally classified as "total dependants." Several hundred more men still incapable of work are expected to respond to rehabilitation. The Jerusalem Post was told.

Under a law now before the Knesset, invalids with up to 10 per cent disability will be entitled to pensions and assistance retroactive to April 1, this year. The former minimum was 19 per cent. All invalids, regardless of the severity of their injuries, are entitled to full and constant free medical observation and treatment.

Since the War of Liberation, the Rehabilitation Department has spent over IL100m. This year's budget was increased because of the war, and stands at IL32m. (Leader, Page One)

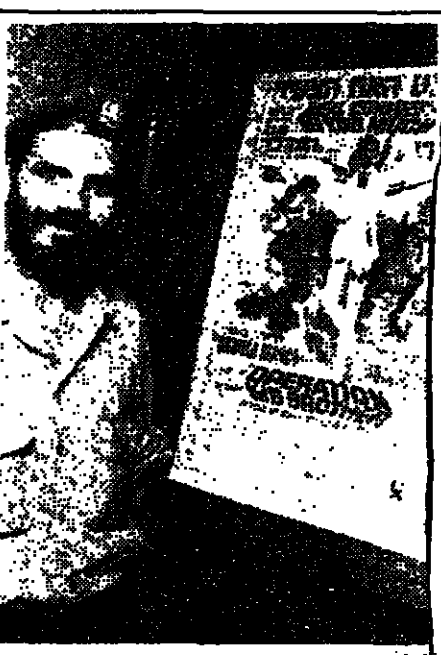
86 War dead from Tel Aviv reinterred

TEL AVIV. — Eighty-six soldiers killed in action during the Six Day War were reinterred in the military section of the Givat Shaul cemetery here yesterday with full military honours. The had been buried during the war near the place where they fell.

The next of kin, senior army officers, friends and relatives who came as stipulated at 11 o'clock found that the interment of the remains had already taken place during the night. They were taken to the graves, all identified by markers bearing the names of the deceased and decorated with wreaths sent by the Army commands.

In many cases, heartbroken mothers and wives, mourning anew, prostrated themselves on the fresh mounds of earth. First aid men and teams of girl soldiers circled among the bereaved families, helping to comfort and occasionally to lead or carry a number of the grief-stricken mothers and wives to the first aid posts.

Police Minister Eilahu Sasson represented the Government at the ceremony. Three rounds were fired by a paratroop detachment.



Sa'adia Mazur and the bomb he found in the Mercat Cinema in Tel Aviv Monday night. (Photos by Dekel and Mordor)

Police task force works on cinema bomb attempt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A police task force has been set up to investigate Monday's attempt to set off a bomb in the crowded Mercat Cinema here.

Yesterday, more than 30 persons volunteered descriptions to the police, who began drawing up a composite description of the man believed to have left the 700-gramme time bomb jammed against the wall near seat number one row 22 at the back of the hall. Police refused yesterday to reveal particulars of the composite description, believing they "would only mislead the public." Several persons have been questioned, but no arrests have been made.

All those questioned were Arab residents of Tel Aviv resembling the description given.

Ya'ari defends Mapam's pre-State Zionist honour

More in sorrow than in anger, Mapam Secretary-General Meir Ya'ari took the Knesset floor at the end of last night's session to assert that former Premier David Ben-Gurion had misquoted him and distorted one of his speeches at last week's festive session commemorating the State's 20th anniversary.

At the Inner Zionist General Council in 1942, Mr. Ya'ari said, he did not urge a bi-national state encompassing Iraq and Iran with 12 million Jews and 12 million Arabs — as Mr. Ben-Gurion charged. Reading from the record, he recalled his suggestion had been for a Middle Eastern federation providing home for most of the world's Jews who would live on a parity basis with the existing Arab citizens. He opposed the Biltmore Program for a Jewish Commonwealth then, just as he opposed a Greater Eretz Yisrael today.

Mr. Ya'ari went one better — and 11 years further back — to quote B.G.'s statement at the 1931 Zionist Congress

to the effect that "we do not accept the slogan of a Jewish State whose final constitution would be Jewish rule over the country's Arab residents." Even in 1937, Mr. Ya'ari charged, B.G. still told the Peel Commission he opposed a Jewish State. Everyone except the Revisionists wanted political parity in those days, he recalled.

"I wouldn't put my name to everything I said in 1942," Mr. Ya'ari admitted, "but I've no cause to be ashamed of what I said. I was only trying to combine as much Zionism, Socialism and brotherhood of nations as I could."

Mr. Ya'ari closed his personal statement with the reproach that Mapam had been only too glad to give Mr. Ben-Gurion the honour of speaking. But instead of exalting the comradeship of arms as a leader of the War of Independence, he had exploited the festive occasion to "get even" with his opponents. "For that, I am profoundly sorry," Mr. Ya'ari said.

West Bank leaders convene in Nablus

By ANAN SAFADI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Amid uncertainty, differences of opinion and lack of any clear-cut goal, a number of W. Bank leaders yesterday met in Nablus for what appears to be the first serious joint consultation since the War. Yesterday's meeting was reported to be devoted to the "settling of old differences" among themselves, without any attempt to consult public opinion.

The gap between the leadership and the man in the street seemed greater than ever.

Among the men who met in Nablus, there are some who advocate support of the Jarring mission, as a way of settling the Israeli-Arab conflict. Another scheme, reportedly inspired by the veteran Palestinian leader, Mr. Mousa al-Alami, recommends the "neutralization" of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under the auspices of the U.N. for five years, after which a referendum would decide the future regime. There are others who would like to see a Palestine entity established as part of an Israeli-Jordan Federation.

HUSSEIN DISAPPOINTS

The West Bank leaders obviously expected King Hussein to come up with some new formula after his visit to England, and yesterday's consultations can also be regarded as reflecting the disappointment they felt at statements he made on concluding his visit to Britain.

The local leaders are expected to come out with a joint declaration shortly. It will most probably be coordinated with the Palestinian leadership in Jordan.

ISRAEL MUSEUM COMPANY SET UP

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The formation of the Israel Museum Company was approved by the Ministerial Economic Committee in Jerusalem yesterday. Founder shares are allocated to the State of Israel, the Jewish Agency (owner of the Bezalel Museum), the Hebrew University, the Jerusalem Municipality, and the Shrine of the Book Fund. Donors of more than IL100,000 can acquire non-voting shares, the spokesman said.

The company will be a roof organization. It will maintain the autonomy of the three constituent bodies — the Antiquities Department and the Bronfman Museum of Antiquities; the Bezalel Museum; and the Shrine of the Book.

The Committee also discussed the budget of the occupied territories.

Life terms for two Jerusalem Fatah chiefs

LYDDA. — The leader of el Fatah in the Jerusalem district and his deputy were sentenced to life imprisonment by a Military Court here yesterday. They were convicted of offences which included the sabotage of a road construction site in which an elderly watchman was killed and the planting of anti-personnel mines in busy Jerusalem streets.

The commander, Kamal Nammur, 26, an engineer, had denied the charges, while William Nassar, 22, a chemist, pleaded guilty to some.

The court, comprising Lieutenant Colonel Abraham Alperin, Haim Ron and Simha Mazor, said that the accused deserved the maximum penalty, death, but accepted the prosecutor's declaration that national security would be better served if they were given life imprisonment. The Chief Army Prosecutor, Lt. Col. Ya'acov Kidmi, had stressed that for serious offences this meant actual life terms and not the 20 years which are usually given as life sentences for lesser crimes.

The judges said that the indiscriminate scattering of anti-personnel mines in busy streets and the murder of the watchman, which Nammur had ordered and Nassar carried out, showed that the two had no respect for human life. They pointed out that the watchman, Abdallah Hamdan, 70, had laid down his weapon and pleaded for mercy, saying he was the father of 10 children.

When the prosecutor said he was not asking for the death sentence, the two accused were visibly relieved. Lt. Col. Kidmi said that the two would serve as "living testimony" to their fellows of what the future might hold in store for them.

NAMMER COOPERATED

In mitigation counsel for Nammur, Mr. Ya'acov Henigman, who, like Nassar's lawyer was appointed by the Court, said that Nammur had cooperated with his interrogators and supplied them with much information. He said he had not actually taken part in the execution of the Abu Ghosh operation and murder.

Nassar's lawyer, Mr. Sami Muallam, said that Nassar was "a young victim of the tragedy of the Arab nation." At this point, Nassar interrupted angrily and refused to say anything more. He ended his speech and he could speak for himself. The Court ordered him removed from the courtroom and he was absent when sentence was passed.

Asked if he had anything to say, Nammur declared: "The Court had given me an honour of which I am unworthy and I accept it," hinting at his claim that he had not been Fatah commander in Jerusalem.

The two accused both had Jewish mothers. Many of Nammur's relatives, from Jerusalem, Ramallah and even Amman were in the courtroom. (Ilim)

'Defence loan to forestall inflation'

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Defence Loan, together with cuts recently approved in the Development Budget, will make it possible to finance the nation's defence expenditure without generating inflationary pressures, Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday. Reductions in the development budgets of local authorities, as well as the higher liquidity ratios announced on bank deposits, are additional counter-inflationary measures. (The Minister of Finance and the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Bar-Lev, will address the first meeting on the Public Council for the Defence Loan in Tel Aviv this evening. The meeting will be presided over by the Council's chairman, Mr. Ya'acov Salomon, the Rafta lawyer.)

First results of the Economic Conference are already visible in the increased flow of capital investments. The industrial labour force has reached a peak of 138,000 workers, Mr. Sapir said — and another 15,000 will make the figure top 200,000 by the end of the year.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair. Weather synopsis: The upper trough which caused the thunderstorms over the hills is moving eastwards.

	Yesterday's	Today's	Tomorrow's
Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity
Safed	30	16-26	16-27
Nazareth	30	16-26	16-27
Tiberias	40	15-21	15-26
Golan Heights	43	14-22	14-26
Beisan	38	15-21	15-26
Alula	31	17-21	18-23
Naharya	76	16-26	16-27
Haifa Port	61	16-26	16-27
T.A. Eilat	67	20-28	19-28
Lydda Airport	36	18-28	18-29
Jerusalem	70	18-23	18-29
Gaza	75	15-26	15-27
Beerseba	77	16-20	16-21
Milat	77	23-26	23-28
Sharm-e-Sheikh	77	23-26	23-28

ARRIVALS

The Minister of Social Welfare, Dr. Yoram Burg, after representing the Government at the opening of the Israeli exhibition at the Petal.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Amnon Liss M.K., head of the Arab Affairs Department of the Labour Party, for Europe on department matters.

2 years' jail for restitution fraud

TEL AVIV. — District Court Judge M. Czernobelsky yesterday sentenced two men to two years in prison and fined them IL75,000 each for obtaining restitution funds from Germany under false pretences.

In passing sentence, the judge said that the accused's deeds not only constituted an ugly act but were detrimental to other victims of the Holocaust.

The two men are Avraham Goldenberg, 46, and Arnold Sucar, 48, both of Tel Aviv. They were brought to trial two years ago, charged with "forging names, declarations and documents" in order to obtain about a quarter of a million German marks. They were charged with 433 separate offences.

After the amnesty following the Six Day War, the two men appealed to the Supreme Court, claiming that they should benefit from the amnesty, since not one of the charges brought against them involved a sum of more than IL4,000. Yesterday, when their hearings were about to resume, they suddenly pleaded guilty to nine of the charges. The sums involved were 46,500 German marks. The prosecution agreed to drop the other charges.

The judge thereupon sentenced the men. He allowed them 12 days to appeal. (Ilim)

Dan fined IL100,000 for tax arrears

TEL AVIV. — The Dan bus cooperative was fined IL100,000 by the District Court yesterday for failing to remit to the tax authorities money it had deducted from the salaries of its employees and members. Two of the managers, David Asa and Y. Atzmon, were given two-month suspended jail terms.

The company had pleaded guilty to holding up IL2m in deductions in late 1966 and early 1967. The director's claim that the general amnesty applied to them was rejected.

The prosecutor pointed out that in 1966, the company had been fined IL50,000 and the directors IL5,000 each for a similar offence. He asked the court to impose suspended jail terms on the two men as the fines in the previous case had been paid by Dan, although imposed on a personal basis. (Ilim)

Harel goes to court over ban on book

Mr. Isser Harel, the former head of the security services, applied to the High Court yesterday for an order calling on the Government to show cause why it should not rescind its ban on publication of his book on the capture of Adolf Eichmann.

Mr. Harel's attorney, Mr. Erwin Shimon, stated in his brief to the Court that the book does not contain any material not made public in various other ways. The brief states further that the Government approved the book at an earlier stage and manuscripts were therefore sent out to publishers abroad. Mr. Shimon contends that the Government then made a "surprising decision — not in good faith" — to ban publication of the book.

He declined to explain to "Him" court reporter what he meant by the Government's lack of good faith. (Ilim)

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5. ON THE BEACH by Nevil Shute
6. A Pathfinder edition: AFRICA YESTERDAY TODAY
7. An anthology: THE WORLD'S LOVE POETRY
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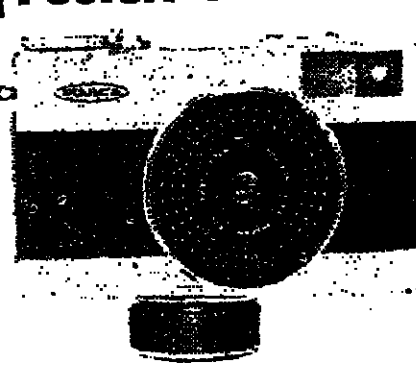
Court order on Polish woman's right to visa

The High Court yesterday ordered the Minister of Interior to explain why the Ministry refuses to issue an entrance or immigrant's visa to a Polish Christian woman who married an Israeli in a civil wedding.

The plaintiff, Mr. Mordechai Doronpaat, contended in his brief that he married the woman by proxy eight years ago after corresponding with her. The woman then came to Israel, but was forced to return to Poland after a year.

Now she wants to return to Israel, but the Ministry of Interior has refused to grant her entry to the country because it does not recognize the marriage. (Ilim)

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